

(45)

(Unit-3)

(SHUBHANGI)

①

Discrete

Sets (Partially Ordered Set) B.TECH → II<sup>nd</sup> YEAR

A partially ordered set consists of a set with a binary relation which is reflexive, antisymmetric and transitive. i.e.,

- (i)  $aRa \forall a \in S$  (Reflexivity)
- (ii) If  $aRb$  and  $bRa$ , then  $a=b$ . (Antisymmetric)
- (iii) If  $aRb$  and  $bRc$ , then  $aRc$ . (Transitive)

ex: Let the set  $S = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and the operation is  $\leq$ .  
The relations will be.

$\{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (1,2), (1,3), (2,3)\}$

This relation  $R$  is reflexive as  $\{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3)\} \in R$

The relation  $R$  is antisymmetric, as